Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL VIII. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1808. [No. 2271.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation of prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be transacted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1. d

CLARET, &c.

50 Cases Fine Old Medoc Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds,
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,
FOR SALE BY
Joseph [illegible]ndeville,
Corner of King a[illegible]rfax Streets.
June 27.

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to aid the funds of the *Charitable Marine Society of Baltimore.*

1 prize of	5000	Dollars	is	5000
1 —	2500	—		2500
2 —	1500	—		3000
4 —	750	—		3000
10 —	300	—		3000
20 —	150	—		3000
40 —	75	—		3000
80 —	30	—		2400
200 —	20	—		4000
300 —	10	—		3000
6000 —	6	—		30,000
1 First drawn blank				200
1 — after	2000	tickets		200
1 —	4000	—		200
1 —	6000	—		200
1 —	8000	—		400
1 —	10,000	—		400
1 —	12,000	—		500
1 —	14000	—		1000
1 —	16,000	—		2000
1 Last drawn blank		—		3000

6168 Prizes—amounting to Dolls. 75,000
832 Blanks.—Sum raised including expence. 15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid *without deduction.*

The drawing will possitively commence on the 24th of next month, and will be completed in ten weeks. TICKETS at $5 50 cents, for sale at R. GRAY's BOOK STORE, where the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be examined free of expence. Prizes in the last New York Lottery taken in payment for tickets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclosing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually attended to, and early information given of their fate.

July 13.

The Subscriber

INFORMS THE PUBLIC,
That he manufactures and has for sale, at his shop on the corner of Fairfax and Prince-streets:—

STILLS of different sizes—COPPER and BRASS KETTLES of all sizes—A general assortment of TIN WARE—and likewise executes all kinds of BLACKSMITH WORK.

For Sale or Rent,

A two story Brick House, at the lower end of Prince-street, in a good situation for business and calculated to accommodate a family.

TO LEASE,

ON A GROUND RENT FOR EVER,
Sixty-two feet of Ground, at the upper-end of King-street—35 feet on Royal-street, between Prince and Duke-streets.

The highest price given for old copper, Brass, Lead and Pewter—and all kinds of Copper and Brass work repaired.

George M'Munn.

August 25. d3m

FOR SALE,

30,000 Limes,
Capers, Olives, and Anchovies,
Loaf, Lump and brown Sugar,
Tea of different kinds,
Coffee, Pepper, and Allspice,
China, Queens-ware, Glass, &c.
Soap and Candles.

Frederick Koones.

September 5. 6t

FOR SALE,

(To be taken out of Alexandria)

HARRY, a young fellow about 22 years of age, strong and healthy. If not sold in two days, will dispose of him at vendue.

Apply to

Benjamin Dulany,
In Columbus-street, Alexandria.

September 5. 3t

Horse Shoeing Warranted.

THOMAS WHITE, JUN.
Blacksmith and Farrier,

ACQUAINTS his customers and the public in general, that he has opened a shop at the lower end of Union street, adjoining Mr. John Hunter's ship yard, for the purpose of shoeing horses, in which line his abilities needs no comment—and begs leave to solicit a share of the patronage of a generous public, and to assure them that any work in the line of his profession, shall not be surpassed by any on the continent.

Blacksmith work of all kinds and description, executed in a neat and workmanlike manner.

N. B Those who favor him with their custom will have the advantage of receiving his advice and attention in farriery gratis.

☞ A couple of smart Lads, from 14 to 16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, and treated with kindness, and strict attention paid to their morals.

September 5. d1m2aw3m

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY:
Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism;
3 volumes octavo.
FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;
OR,
THE REMOVAL
OF THE
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT,
A Farce.

August 11.

The Stages South of Alexandria.

ON the first of October next the Mail Stage will commence running as follows between Alexandria and Petersburg in Virginia:

Will leave Alexandria every day at 6 o'clock in the evening, and arrive at Dumfries by 5 in the morning—Leave Dumfries at 6 and arrive at Fredericksburg by 11 1-2 in the morning—Leave Fredericksburg at 12 (noon) and arrive at Richmond the next morning by 6—Leave Richmond at 6 1-2 and arrive at Petersburg by 11 1-2 in the morning.

Returning, will leave Petersburg every day at 12 1-2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria in the same time. This stage will carry no more than 2 passengers on any account whatever, and not more than 14 lb. of baggage can be allowed to each passenger.

An Accomn odation Stage between Alexandria and Petersburg will also commence ruOning at the same time, every other day throughout the year, without regard to Sundays, and will travel only in the day time.—On this line it is the intention of the owners to study the wishes and the convenience of passengers. Still, however, regard must be had to time—Going south from Alexandria they will breakfast at Occoquan, dine at Stafford Court-House, and lodge at Fredericksburg—The next day will breakfast at the Bowling Green, dine at the Oaks, and lodge at Richmond. And on the third day will breakfast at the Half-Way house and dine at Petersburg.

Returning, will dine at the Half-Way house and lodge at Richmond. Early in the morning, breakfast at the Oaks, dine at the Bowling Green, and lodge at Fredericksburg. Next morning, will breakfast at Stafford court house, dine at Occoquan, and lodge at Alexandria.

The owners on this line too, have to request that passengers will be as moderate as possible in the quantity of their baggage, as any thing more than a small trunk or parcel which will go within the body of the stage will be an extra charge.

The Proprietors.

August 24. d

Charitable Marine Society Lottery.

The drawing begins this-day.—First drawn blank entitled to *Two Hundred Dollars.*

ROBERT GRAY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, KING-STREET,

HAVING made a purchase of a number of TICKETS in the above Lottery, offers them for sale, in whole, half, or quarters until further notice, at the following rates.

Whole Tickets,	$5 75
Half do.	3 00
Quarter do.	1 50

The price will be regulated as the drawing proceeds by the state of the wheel, information of which will be given at any time, by applying as above.

Warranted undrawn tickets will be exchanged for prizes, or the highest price in cash given for prizes as soon as drawn. All tickets sold by R. GRAY, will be examined, and every information respecting the Lottery given without charge.

August 24.

Tavern Lease for Sale.

THE subscriber being about to remove to the Indian Queen Tavern, in Baltimore, offers for sale, on advantageous terms, the lease of the House he now occupies, having eight years, from the first of December next, to run; which for convenience, it is believed, is excelled by none in the United States, and from the proximity to the seat of government, and the direct communication which will be opened between the city and Alexandria by the bridge across the Potomac and the Turnpike Road, bids fair to become one of the best stands for business in the country, as the distance to the Capitol over the bridge will be only about 7 miles. With the Lease will be sold, if wanted, the *whole* of the FURNITURE, as it now stands, together with a large stock of WINES & LIQUORS, There is a vacant Lot on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets, adjoining the stables, attached to the House, (which renders it particularly commodious, as by that means the property fronts [illegible] which will be sold in fee simple, or leased for the remainder of the time.

A handsome LOT of GROUND, in the centre of the square between King and Cameron streets, and fronting on Washington and Columbus streets, 107 feet with a public alley on one side, and an open space that cannot be built on, on the other. For a public situation it is unequalled by any property in Alexandria.

ALSO,

A LOT OF GROUND, at the west end, about half a mile from town and fronting on the Little River Turnpike Road, 85 feet, running back 250 feet, more or less. There are improvements on the property adjoining it, on each side.

A handsome LOT OF GROUND, on the George-Town road, about half a mile from town, in a very beautiful situation, containing two acres.

A handsome SQUARE OF GROUND, on Washington and Columbus streets, within one quarter of a mile of town, well enclosed with a post and rail fence, containing something less than two acres.

A half acre LOT on the commons, about the same distance as the last mentioned.

ALSO,

My interest in the lease of a FARM, containing between one and two hundred acres, adjoining the town of Alexandria, in a high state of cultivation, and enclosed with a new post and rail fence, (in one of the enclosures is the Alexandria Jockey Club Race Course) with a large crop of OATS and HAY, which will be sold in the stack or otherwise;——two waggons, four carts, eight ploughs, two double barrows, a large and elegant roller, all of the best construction, six good farm horses, and every other article that can be wanted for a well managed farm, together with 12 choice milch COWS, a fine buffaloe BULL, forty head of SHEEP, about fifty head of HOGS of the very best breed that could be procured. Also some very VALUABLE SLAVES, if they should be wanted for the farm.

ALSO,

The two lines of STAGES between George Town and Alexandria, with a light HACK & four HORSES.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against me are requested to bring them forward for settlement; and all persons indebted are desired to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given, my intended removed rendering it necessary that a full adjustment of all accounts should take place.

JOHN GADSBY

July 25.

FOR BOSTON,

The Schooner
ENTERPRIZE,
Capt. Hews;
For freight of 400 barrels, or passage, having good accommodations, apply to

John G. Ladd.

Landing, for sale, from said vessel,
45 tons Plaister Paris,
3 tierces Claret Wine,
60 bales Cut Corks,
2500 wt. Glauber's Salt.

July 38. d

FOR BOSTON,

The BRIG
ONLY SON,
CAPTAIN NICKERSON;
Will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. For freight or passage apply to

Lawrason and Fowle:

Who have landing from said Brig, and for sale,
460 casks Lime,
23,000 feet merchantable Lumber,
60 barrels Mackarel
10 do. Tanners' Oil,
70 kegs Pickled Lobsters,
10 do. Salmon

IN STORE,
Holland Gin, of a superior flavor,
Cognac and Rochelle Brandy,
Retailing Molasses,
Ditto Muscovado Sugar,
Mould Candles,
Brown Soap,
Chocolate,
6000 lbs. Sumatra Pepper,
200 sacks Blown Salt,
Young Hyson Tea,
Russia and Ravens Duck,
2 cases Straw Bonnets,
9 do. Cotton Cards, assorted,
250 casks White Lead, different sizes,
1500 sides Red Soal Leather,

ALSO,

Two bales of Plains, and two do of Kendal Cottons, that will be sold on very liberal terms.

August 26.

SAMUEL WHEELER

Respectfully informs his Customers and the Public,

THAT he has removed from his former stand on Fairfax-street, to the store next to the Washington tavern on King-street, where he has for sale, a good assortment of SHOES of the best quality.

9th month, 5th.

I have just Received & for Sale,
3 tons of first quality Country HEMP,
3 seroons Spanish INDIGO,
5 chests Imperial TEA.

Bryan Hampson.

August 30. d

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.
1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits:

A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7. d

TO RENT,

A three story Brick House and Lot, well calculated for business and the accommodation of a family, situate at the corner of Prince and Washington-streets, in an airy & healthy part of the town.—Possession given on the first day of August next.—Apply to *Philip Triplett.*

Edmund Dennecy.

July 11. cod

TICKETS

IN the *Charitable Marine Lottery*, now drawing, will be given in exchange for Tickets in the *Muskingum Bridge Lottery*, which will not be drawn at all, if sent in for exchange before Saturday next.

Robert Gray.

September 7. 8t

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

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From the United States Gazette.

DAY OF RECKONING.

The following is an extract of a letter addressed to the transcriber. from a respectable farmer of Delaware. I publish it, that the farmers generally may be induced to make their calculations. They have felt the embargo, and know partly its effects. Many, however, have been lulled to repose by the Delilah of democracy; and though nothing can convince them of the profit of the measure, they are still easy under the deceptive assurance that they lose nothing by it? *But let them calculate*, and astonishment will succeed at the discovery of a *slight of hand*, practised upon them that has robbed the agricultural interest of MILLIONS! *Hardly a poor man but will feel he has lost the value of a cow, of a horse, perhaps of a small piece of ground where he might sit down in ease; all in consequence of a ruinous embargo*, laid by our democratic leaders, without one solid reason for the measure, while the wealthier, more able to bear the burden imposed on them, will yet feel, *with a vengeance*, the iron paw of "THIS MAMMOTH SCOURGE." Think of it friends, and let your votes at the next election, speak a VOICE OF THUNDER to the ears of the men who under a canting veneration for the people have betrayed them into this great national suffering.

PHILO AGRICOLA.

DEAR SIR,

The ruin to which the farmer is subjected in consequence of the embargo, it is almost impossible for you, or any resident in the city, to have a just conception of. You will probably recollect the size of the farm I occupy, on which, with indefatigable industry, I have been able for the few years past, to average 800 bushels of wheat, 500 of corn, and 100 of rye. Taking this sketch as my guide, I shall offer you a rough statement of the loss [illegible] in my own person, from an *Embargo*, that during one year's visit has done more injury to the farmer than all the mildews, locusts, blasts and vermin, that wielded destruction, and destroyed the fair fruits of industry, in any one country since the days of Pharoah!

	corn,	wheat,	rye.
From 1806, a surplus of produce remains. Say,	460	40	60
Last year's crop nearly entire,	00	700	
Present year at least		800	100

So that I have on hand of corn 760 bushels, wheat 1540, rye 160, which, estimated at the prices of the past and present year, stand thus:

In 1807.		
760 corn, at 75 cents,	is $	570
1540 wheat, 1 80		2772
160 rye at 1 20		192
		3,534
In 1808.		
760 corn, at 43		326 80
1540 wheat 93		1432 20
160 rye, 50		80
		1839

The value, therefore, of the grain in my hands at the rate of sale in 1807, being 3,534 dollars, and now only 1,839 dollars, a depreciation of one thousand six hundred and ninety five dollars on my own farm alone, all in consequence of this embargo, which the folly or corruption of the administration has imposed upon us, and from which, for aught I can see, no good has, or ever will result. All the land taxes, stamp acts. &c. &c. against which I once joined in the *hue and cry, foolishly enough, I acknowledge*, shrink into nothing before this *mammoth scourge*. Then, because a mere atom of my income was required by a tax which I knew was temporary, and which I since have perceived under the blessing of heaven, was the only means of averting the scourge of French fraternity—*I murmured*. Now that almost half my property is taken *to please, perhaps*, the whim whams of a speculator, and indulge the mandates of the terrible Napoleon, you sarcastically tell me to chaunt songs of gratitude to the author of this mischief! No, sir! My eyes are open, I can trace now all the wiles by which our rulers have supplanted the desciples of Washington, and I rejoice to find that the embargo, has at least one good effect, that of awakening the people to a sense of their own interests. The effect of the elections which approach, I trust will have a commanding influence in our affairs; but even then, after the men are removed from office, who have brought this evil upon us, a stagnating effect will still attend your commerce, while property being pushed out, will be sacrificed for nothing, and the continuance of a glut in foreign markets by every successive crop, will so keep down the prices of our produce, that for years the farmer counting up his annual profit, will say, "but for that embargo I should have been a wealthy man.—The policy then of the people is to rise in their majesty, and by a change of men, ensure a change of measures—the more speedily the more will their interests be subserved, while there is no question that all the difficulties & privations we are now suffering, would in all probability be removed or adjusted on terms compatible with the honor and interest of our country.

AGRICOLA.

FOREIGN.

(VIA BOSTON.)

PARIS, *June 7.*

On the night of the days before yesterday arrived here general Sebastian, ambassador of his Frnnch imperal majesty at the Sublime Porte, who lately left Constantinople.

June 17.

The following order is extracted from the Madrid Gazette of June 4, published by direction of the minister of the state, dispatches *ad interim*, under the date of May 22, 1808, viz.

"His imperial highness the lieutenant-general of the kingdom (Murat) has been pleased to order, that the ships belonging to the United States of America, which were detained in the ports of Spain, on the ground of their being visited by the English, shall be free.

(Signed) *Pedro de Cifuentes.*"

LONDON, *June 27.*

The Gazette of Saturday contains an order in council allowing the importation of staves, lumber, and all kinds of provisions (excepting beef, pork and butter) in neutral or friendly ships, into all our West Indian and South American possessions, until the 22d of June, 1809; or until six months after notice may be given in the Gazette of the revocation of this permission.

A French squadron, with 8000 troops, destined to take possession of Carthagena, was met with by a number of British ships of war, and completely destroyed. Two of their frigates, and all their transports were sunk, and two ships of the line were boarded, and their crews put to the sword. The English lost two [illegible] received some damage in their ships. The action was fought between Alicant and Carthagena, on the 24th May.

In the single province of Asturias, there have been raised and equipped 150,000 men.

Twelve artillery waggons went from the bank yesterday with money, which, it is supposed, is intended to be embarked for Sweden.

PRECAUTIONS

Which it would be proper to observe throughout the different provinces of Spain, in the necessity to which they have been driven by the French, of resisting the unjust and violent possession which their armies are endeavoring to take of the kingdom.

We cannot doubt a moment of the exertions which the united provinces of Spain would make to obstruct and defeat the malicious designs of the French, and that they will sacrifice even their lives on this occasion, the most important, and even unparalleled in the history of the nation, both in the thing itself and in the horrible means of ingratitude and perfidy by which the French have undertaken, pursued, and are now endeavoring to effect our slavery:

1. Let the first object be to avoid all general actions, and convince ourselves of the very great hazards, without any advantage, or even the hope of it, to which they would expose us. The reasons of this resolution are many, and such as any one will discover who has the use of his understanding.

2. A war of partisans is the system which suits us: the embarrassing and wasting the enemy's armies by want of provisions, destroying bridges, throwing up entrenchments in proper situations, and other similar means. The situation of Spain, its many mountains, and the passes which they present, its rivers and torrents, and even the collocation of its provinces, invite us to carry on this species of warfare successfully.

3. It is indispensable that each province should have its general, of known talent, and of such experience as our situation permits, that his heroic loyalty should inspire the utmost confidence; and that every general should have under his command officers of merit, particularly artillery and engineers.

4. As a combined union of plans is the soul of every well concerted enterprise, and that which alone can promise and facilitate a successful issue, it appears indispensable that there should be three generalissimos, who should act in concert with each other—one who should command in the four kingdoms of Andalusia, in Murcia and Lower Estramadura—another in Galecia, Upper Estramadura, old and New Castile, and Leon—another in Valencia, Arragon and Catalonia, a person of the greatest credit being appointed to Navarre, the Biscayan provinces, Montanus, Asturias, Rioja, and North of Old Castile, for the purposes which will be mentioned hereafter.

5. Each of these generals and generalissimos will form an army of veterans, troops, and peasantry united and put himself in a situation to undertake enterprizes, and to succor the exposed points, keeping up always a frequent communication with the other generalissimos in order that all may act by common accord, and assist one another.

6. Madrid and La Mancha require an especial general, to concert and execute the enterprizes which their particular local situation demands—his only object must be to embarrass the enemy's armies, to take away or cut off their provisions, to attack them in flank and rear, and not to leave them a moment to repose. The courage of these inhabitants is well known, and they will eagerly embrace such enterprizes if they are led as they should be. In the succession war the enemy entered twice into the interior of the kingdom, and even as far as its capital, and this was the cause of their defeat, their entire ruin, and their utter failure of success.

7. The generalissimos of the north and east will block up the entrances to the provinces under their command, and come to the assistance of any one that may be attacked by the enemy, to prevent as much as possible all pillage, and preserve its inhabitants from the desolation of war; the many mountains and defiles which are on the confines of these provinces being favorable to such projects.

8. The destination of the general of Navarre, Biscay, and the rest of this department is the most important of all, in which he will be assisted by the generals of the north and east, with the troops and other succors which he stands in need of. His whole business must be to shut the entrance of Spain against fresh troops, and to harrass and destroy those that return from Spain to France by this point. The very rugged local situation of these provinces will be of singular advantage in such a design, and these enterprizes, if well concerted and carried into execution will no doubt be successful; and the same may be understood of the different points by which the French troops which are in Portugal may come into Spain, or by which French troops may enter through Roussillon into Catalonia, for there is not much to be apprehended for Arragon. And, even from Portugal, it is not thought that they will escape, on account of the proclamations which have been circulated in that kinghom, and the hatred which they before bore to the French being increased without measure by the innumerable evils which they have been made to suffer, and the cruel oppression in which they are held by them.

9. At the same time it would be very proper that the generalissimos should publish and circulate frequent proclamations amongst the people, and rouse their courage and loyalty, shewing them that they have every thing to fear from the horrible perfidy with which the French have dealt with all Spain, and even with their king Ferdinand VII. and that if they rule over us, all is lost, kings, monarchy, property, liberty, independence and religion; and that therefore it is necessary to sacrifice our lives and property in defence of the king and country, and though our lot (which we hope will never come to pass) should destine us to become slaves, let us become so fighting and dying like gallant men, not giving up ourselves basely to the yoke like sheep, as the late infamous government would have done, and fixing upon Spain and her slavery eternal ignominy and disgrace. France has never domineered over us, nor set her foot in our territory with impunity. We have many times mastered her, not by deceit, but by force of arms; we have made her kings prisoners, and we have made the nation tremble——we are the same Spaniards——France and Europe, and the world shall see, that we are not less gallant, nor less brave than the most glorious of our ancestors.

10. All persons of education in the provinces should be stimulated to frame, print and publish frequent short discourses, in order to preserve the public opinion, and the ardor of the nation, confuting at the same time the infamous diaries of Madrid, which the baseness of the late government has permitted, and still permits, to be published in Madrid itself, and has caused to be circulated abroad dejecting their falsehoods and continual contradictions; let them cover with shame the miserable authors of these diaries and sometimes extend their remarks to those Chanarans the French Gazetteers, and even to their Moniteur; and let them display and publish to Spain, to all Europe their horrible falsehoods and vend praises, for they afford abundant matter for such a work. Let all such perverted minds tremble at Spain, and let France know that the Spaniards have thoroughly penetrated their designs, and therefore it is that they justly detest and abominate them, and that they will sooner lay down their lives than submit to their iniquitous and barbarous yoke.

11. Care shall be taken to explain to the nation and to convince them, that when freed as we trust to be, from this civil war to which the French have forced us, and when placed in a state of tranquility our lord and king Ferdinand VII. being restored to the throne, under him and by him the courts will be assembled, abuses reformed, and such laws shall be enacted as the circumstances of the time and experience may dictate for the public good and happiness. Things which we Spaniards know how to do, which we have done as well as other nations, without any necessity that the vile French should come to instruct us, and according to their custom under the mask of Friendship, and wishes for our happiness, contrive, for this alone they are contriving to plunder us, to violate our women to assassinate us, to deprive us of our liberty, our laws and our king, to scoff at and destroy our holy religion, as they have hitherto done, and will always continue to do so long as that spirit of perfidy and ambition which oppresses and tyranises over them shall endure.

Juan Baptista Pardo,
Secretary.

By order of the Supreme Junta.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, *September 5.*

Accounts from Campeachy (received by the brig Troy) state, that the Spaniards at that place have declared in favor of Ferdinand the Seventh, and the cause of the patriots in Spain.

The arrival of the ship Constellation, from Batavia, announced in this day's marine list, is a new proof of the comparative moderation of the British over the French. This vessel has a very valuable cargo, and was boarded on our coast by two English vessels of war, the brig Ferret, captain Wales, and the *ship Penelope*, captain Dick, who treated her with great politeness, and let her proceed on her voyage. Had she met a French cruizer, (which thank God do not swarm the ocean) what would have been her fate under the Bayonne decree, although from one of Bonaparte's own vassal ports? This valuable arrival is a new proof at once of the WISDOM of the embargo, the "piratical" disposition of the English, and the power of the French on the ocean!

We have authority to state from an authentic source, that Bonaparte having arranged for the division of Turkey in Europe with Alexander the emperor of Russia, had marched an army into Dalmatia, said to be 50,000 men.

That the Turkish government drove every Frenchman out of Constantinople, declared war against France and dispatched an ambassador to London. On the 14th June this ambassador arrived in Gibraltar, and on the 20th June he was waiting for lord Collingwood's sending a ship of war to convey him to London.

Arrived ship Constellation, Hamilton, 107 days from Batavia. Sailed from Batavia the 19th May, 1808, and left there the ship Illinois, of New-York, had been sickly on board, but lost none of the crew; ship Rebecca, of Baltimore, arrived 5 or 6 days previous to departure, crew unhealthy, had not lost any; a ship in sight standing for Batavia Road, with American colors, supposed her to be the Indiana, of Baltimore, from the east end of the island. Mr. M'Clellan, supercargo of the Indiana died suddenly at Samarang, about the middle of April. The Orozimbo, of Baltimore, sailed for do. 7th May, 1808. Capt. Kimbal and crew, late of the brig ——, of Boston, (from the N. W. Coast, who put into Batavia leaky and was condemned as unfit for sea and sold) went passenger on board the Orozimbo. A few days previous to sailing, an account of the loss of the three masted schooner Urania had reached Batavia, she was said to be from Amboy, bound to Batavia, with a very valuable cargo of spices, June 7th, 1808, buried John T. Irish, second mate, a young man whose death was much lamented as his good qualities had gained him the friendship and esteem of all on board. August 22, lat. 24 26, N. long. 61, W. sent a boat on board the schooner Hetty, of Folly Landing, Captain Schoolfield, 32 days from Lewis-Town, Delaware, bound to Antigua, who informed us that we had nothing to fear.

from the English, but that a French privateer fitted out of New-York was cruizing off the Hook and capturing all Americans met with. August 30, sent a boat on board the ship Clara, of New-York, 6 days out, bound to New-Orleans, lat. 35; 23 N. long 72, W. The captain of the Constellation offers his sincere thanks to Captain Farrell for a barrel of potatoes and some poultry which he gave him, with an offer of other refreshments of which they did not stand in need. August 31, in the Gulph Stream, was boarded by his Britannic majesty's brig Ferret, Capt. Wales, and treated with much politeness. September 1, on the inner edge of the Gulph Stream, off the Capes of Virginia, was boarded from his Britannic majesty's ship Penelope, Capt. Dick, and treated with all possible civility.—The commanders of both those ships of war politely presented us with some late American papers. September 2, at day light, calm, four sail in sight, one a small schooner supposed to be a French privateer. At 10, A. M. light air, the small schooner under a crowd of sail steering towards us; at meridian saw the Penelope under a press of sail in pursuit of her; the schooner hauled her wind; at one o'clock lost sight of them both, the frigate appearing to come up with the chace.—August 31, in the Gulph Stream, spoke a large clump brig, out 4 days from New-York bound to New-Orleans, requested to be reported, but passing so quick could not learn her name.

Ship Richard, Ridgeway, in 15 days from St. Croix. Left the brig Alfred, Syren, going to West End to load, and sail in 10 days for New-York; a British ship to sail in three days for Philadelphia; brig Sarah-Ann, Scot, of do. at West End, uncertain when to sail. Provisions plenty. Flour 22 dollars by the cargo, and 23 by retail, 1200 barrels in market.

BALTIMORE, *Sept.* 7.

Arrived below, ship Orozimbo, Gardner, 113 days from Batavia. Left at Batavia, ship Constellation, Hamilton, and Illinois, Rogers, Borghn, both of New York, the former to sail in 3 or 4 days for Samarang, to complete her cargo, the latter waiting for a new crop of coffee. The ship Juliana, Gantt, had proceeded to Sorou Bayou for the health of her crew. The ship Bonetta, Dwerhagen, of Baltimore—and brig Mayflower, Tatem, of Philadelphia had sailed for the eastward; the ship Sally, Mix, of New York, for Isle of France. An American brig went thro' the Straits of Bally in February, from Amsterdam for Canton. A Philadelphia brig, name unknown, passed Anger, about the same time, from Canton, for Antwerp. Spoke in the Straits of Sunda, ship Rebecca, M'Neill, 188 days from Baltimore for Batavia. In Lat. 26, 9, long. 65, 30, spoke schr. John, from New York, for the West Indies.

On soundings brig Eliza and Mary, from New York, for Savannah. The brig Peacock, from Canton, for Boston, was much injured in a gale of wind off Java Head and put into Batavia, where she was condemned as unseaworthy, the captain and crew came passengers in the Orozimbo. No account of the embargo in the United States had reached Batavia at the time the Orozimbo sailed. Mr. John M'Clellan (who went to Batavia in the capacity of American consul) died at Samarang about 20th March, two days after he left Batavia.

☞ At the solicitation of a number of our country friends, we shall commence, on the 9th of this month, the publication of a paper for the country, *three times a week*, which will contain all the matter and advertisements published in the daily paper. The price will be FIVE DOLLARS *per annum*.

Such of our present patrons as reside on the route where the mail goes but once a week, will be furnished with the country paper in lieu of the daily one, unless ordered otherwise.

LOTTERY OFFICE.

☞ TICKETS in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery*, now drawing, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price *Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents.* A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

JUST RECEIVED,

A few barrels *very fresh LIMES*, in excellent order, which will be sold low.

Thomas Patten.

September 7.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9.

MARRIED on Tuesday last, at George-Town, by the Rev. Mr. *Sergeant*, Mr. JOHN BUTCHER PATON, merchant, to Miss REBECCA BUTCHER, both of this place.

Election.——We have not yet received official returns from either New Hampshire or Rhode Island. It is, however, placed beyond all doubt, that the federalists have succeeded in both states. In the former, the majority will be from 4 to 6000—in the latter, about 400. Such glorious successes should animate the hopes, and invigorate the efforts of the friends to the country in all the states where elections are yet to be holden.

(Wash. Fed.)

We are pleased to hear, that a gentleman in the city has recently received letters from Spain, containing the accounts of three actions fought between the patriots and the French, from the 15th of June to the 3d of July, in which the former obtained complete success.

(Ibid.

FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

Our pure democrats, in speaking of the rising of the patriots in Spain, all adopt the precise language of the old tories in 1775, and thus endeavor to frighten the friends to the right of self government out of their hopes in favour of an insulted people. Such democrats are col. Rifle, Intelligencer Smith, &c. &c. "Quem Deus vult perdere prius dementat," says Sammy; and no maxim was ever more appropiate than this to himself and all his party.

(Ibid.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Baltimore, dated Havanna, 6th August.

"Produce is on the rise, and there is reason to believe will be up to 6 and 8 dollars as soon as the shipping arrives from England and Spain; as for America, we have no hope of her. The embargo has had no other effect here than to distress a few merchants and planters: We have had and still have plenty to eat and drink.; and we do not, since the peace with Great Britain want an article from America (excepting for its cheapness) Flour we have from Vera Cruz."

Travellers from Vermont say, that there is scarcely room to doubt of their elections being completely federal. Good hopes are entertained both of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The federalism of the little state of Delaware is firm. So that we may shortly expect that Anti-federalism and Embargoism will not show their heads north of Maryland.

[*Phil. pap.*

LATEST FROM THE HAVANNA.

By the schr Republican, Newhall (says the N. Y. Ev. Post) from Havanna, we have received several numbers of the Aurora of that city. The articles of intelligence which they contain have been anticipated by the late arrivels from Gibralter and England, but they also contain a number of official documents, among which is the Manifesto of the Supreme Council of Seville, in the highest degree interesting. It shall be given in our next. In the mean time we give the following letter to Murat.

"Murat! the loyal and valiant Spanish nation, armed en masse, not tumultuously, but well organized, has 300,000 combatants, prepared and ready to fall upon you and your army; in the mean time respect the lives of your fellow citizens, as well in the capitol as in the other places, which by treachery you are in possession of; that moderation alone can save you; like lions we will defend our sovereign and our families. You have deceived yourself in supposing us barbarians, we shall be so only in the vengeance which we intend to take of you, if you perfidiously shed the pacific blood of those who have incautiously suffered themselves to be disarmed. Think of our victories of St. Quintin and Pavia; we are the same now that we were then:—posterity will with honor commemorate our efforts: we shall recover our ancient splendor. The nation will break the unworthy chains which you had prepared for it: 14 millions of souls are not to be conquered by proclamations: let us hasten to victory. Spain, we are already free"

Mr. Jefferson has received a most convincing proof from the people of New Hampshire, of his persuasive powers. In his address to the legislature of that state, he tells them, "*that it would be unwise ever more to recur to distant countries for comforts and conveniences.*"

Viewing the right of self government as the first of comforts and conveniences, the good people of New Hampshire, by electing *real patriots, the disciples of* THE GREAT WASHINGTON, to represent them in the national councils, have decided that it would be unwise to recur to the distant country of France for the further direction of our affairs—Rhode Island has adopted this wise decision and chosen her representatives from the same description of men with New Hampshire, and Vermont will confirm the opinion, and complete the New England phalanx.

It is a fair, and we trust it will prove a correct inference, from these proceedings in the eastern states, that the dignified sentiment of gen. Pinckney

"*Millions for defence—not a cent for tribute.*"

has made a deep impression on the minds of the American people; and, as compared with its degrading contrast,

"*France wants money, and must have it.*"

uttered by Mr. Madison, will not fail to determine the suffrages of the nation to a judicious choice of the chief magistrate, at the ensuing election.

(Phil. Reg.

FROM THE BRATTLEBOROUGH REPORTER.

EMBARGO!

Why was the embargo intended by Mr. Jefferson to be like a circle?

Because it was to have no end.

Why is the embargo like a poor portrait painter?

Because it makes a great many bad looking, long faces.

Why is the embargo like the fifth wheel of a waggon?

Because it is of no manner of use.

Why is the embargo like the jaw-bone of an ass?

Because it has ruined thousands.

Why is the embargo like couching for the cataract?

Because it makes those, who were politically blind, see clearly.

Why is the embargo like an incurable sore finger?

Because it ought to be taken off.

Why is the embargo like good strong coffee?

Because Bonaparte is remarkably fond of it.

Why is the embargo like red wine when we have not white?

Because it makes us stick to *Port*.

Why is the embargo like the sting of ingratitude.

Because it is painful to bear.

Lastly, Why is the embargo like French influence in our cabinet.

Because unless speedily removed, it will be the ruin of

AMERICA.

REANIMATION.

Scintillula latcast forsitan.

Yesterday afternoon, a son of Daniel Stansbury, aged about 5 years, who had fallen off the dock into the East River, was taken up cold and apparently dead; but by the medical aid of doctors Bloodgood and Ricketson, was reanimated and restored to life, to the admiration of many, as well as great joy of his parents.

This case is recorded to show, that there is not only hope of life, but that the latent spark of vitality may be seemingly extinguished a considerable space, and afterwards revived by continuing resusciating process a sufficient length of time; and is recommended to the attention of every citizen, as well as the faculty, wherever similar accidents may occur.

The same process is equally advisable, and has sometimes been found effectual in suspended animation from suffocation, hanging, &c.

(N. Y. pap.)

Convulsions.—In the last number of that valuable work, the *Medical Repository*, we find an account of two cases of convulsions relieved by violent pressure over the stomach. This distressing disease, so alarming in its appearance, and, oftentimes, so fatal in its effects, demands from the friends of humanity and the professors of the healing art, every aid which their exertions and their talents can bestow for its relief. When the means of certain relief can be understood and applied by any bye-stander, the knowledge of it becomes extremely valuable and important to the community. We therefore feel it to be our duty to give an abstract of the two following cases.

Doctor Samuel Brown, of New Orleans, was called, at different times, to two patients in convulsions. To the first he gave the usual remedies without effect, but, recollecting that convulsions had been relieved by a bandage tied tightly round the body, he proceeded to apply it, and while attempting to tighten it, his hand was pressed with some force into the pit of the stomach. A change in the countenance of the patient was immediately perceived, and on the augmentation of the pressure his countenance brightened into cheerfulness. He smiled and begged the pressure to be increased. When the pressure was removed the convulsions returned. This experiment was repeated several times to establish the certainty of the relief afforded by the pressure. The patient ultimately went to sleep with the whole weight of the doctor's body resting on his knee, in the pit of the patients stomach. The pressure was withdrawn and the patient continued free from spasms.

The second case was relieved in the same way, but the pressure made by the knuckles in the pit of the stomach was found sufficient. She had been in convulsions for an hour and in five minutes was relieved by the pressure.

HELIDORUS says that *Women* are a compound of *trees*—viz—old maids, of *crab-tree*; the tender hearted, of *weeping willow*; and the stubborn, of *knotted oak!*

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Schr. Agnes, Grifien, Boston, sundries, *to the Master.*

Betsey, Smith, Edenton, N. C. *lumber, to do.*

CLEARED,

Brig Generous Friend, Clark, New York, *the Master*

Schr. Elizabeth, Newcomb, Boston, *by Lawrason & Fowle & John G. Ladd.*

President, Bellington, New Port (R. I.) *the Master*

Hazard, Odlin, Portsmouth, N. H. *the Master.*

Exclusive of vessels coming from and bound to ports within the Capes of Virginia.

Wanted to Hire,

Some Carpenters, Laborers and Carts.—Apply at the Bridge on the Four Mile Run.

September 9. 3t

FOUND,

A *BANK NOTE*, which the owner may have by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

September 9. 3t

FRENCH NIGHT SCHOOL.

FRED. TSCHIFFELY,

FROM Bern in Swisserland, teacher of the French language at the academy of Mr. Joseph Cowing, St. Asaph street, has the honor to inform the public of Alexandria, that he intends to open on the 1st of October next, from 7 to 9 o'clock in the evening, a SCHOOL, where he will teach, after the best principles, the French Language, Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

His terms are low. The room will be well warmed and lighted, for the accommodation of the scholars: therefore all those desirous to be admitted in this school are requested to make speedy application, as the number of the scholars will be limited. Apply for the terms to himself, at the aforesaid school-house, from nine to twelve o'clock, A. M. and from three to five o'clock, P. M.

September 9 2aw3t*

TO LET

On King-street near the Diagonal Pump;

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, well calculated for the accommodation of a genteel family. *Apply to*

Richard Lewis.

Sept. 7. 6t

AMERICAN PRINTS.

LEWIS LANNAY,

Of the late firm of M'Culloch & Lannay, informs the Merchants of Alexandria,

THAT he has just opened Store in Royal-street, a few doors above Mr. *Peter Sherron's*, near the market house, where he has a large assortment of Calicoes, Handkerchiefs, Bed-covers, Shawls, and various other articles, which he will sell low for cash or approved notes.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A few barrels Starch and Hair-powder.

L. L. continues to do business under the firm of

The Baltimore Callico Printing Company, who have a large assortment of prints and muslin, by the bale or piece, at their Warehouse, No. 157, Market street. They also carry on their Starch and Hair Powder Manufactory as usual.

☞ LEWIS LANNAY will remain but a few days in this town.

September 3. d7t

TO RENT,

(And immediate possession given)

NEAR THE EXTREMITY OF THE PAVEMENT

On Prince Street.

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, with an elegant garden, and all necessary buildings thereto, complete. The premises occupy one half acre of ground, on one of the best situations and best construction of Alexandria of its size; it has also a pump of excellent water, approved of by the best judges, besides a well in the garden, its exclusive use, and is every way calculated for a genteel family, for which a moderate rent will be taken.

Now building and will be ready to RENT about the first of August, FOUR HOUSES, on Washington-street, the situations are good, and the buildings will be very convenient and neatly finished, for private families, or public business—and a House or two, near *Messrs. Marsteller and Young's* wharf.

For terms apply to, *Robert Brocket.*

June 1. 8aw

PROPOSALS
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION
A NEW WORK
ENTITLED,
THE MANUAL
OF THE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT,
OR A
NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY
OF
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.
IN TWO PARTS:
1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*
CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUTIEF,
Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.
VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.
May 23

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE
2500 feet *BLACK WALNUT PLANK*, one inch thick to three.
ALSO.
SCANTLING, of different sizes—all of which are of good quality and will be sold low for cash.
Charles Scott.
September 2. eotf

For Sale or Rent,
A convenient well finished HOUSE, now occupied by the subscriber, with an extensive Garden, situated in a desirable part of the town, on the upper end of King-street, near good water. The above property is well calculated to accommodate a genteel family.—For further particulars apply to
William N. Mills.
September 1. 2aw3w

Wines for Sale.
I HAVE FOR SALE,
6 pipes old London Particular Madeira WINE.
4 ditto new ditto ditto.
6 ditto old Port.
25 quarter casks Malaga.
50 quarter casks Lisbon.
20 boxes brown Soap.
50 ditto Mould Candles.
Bryan Hampson.
August 6. eotf

☞ *Removal.*
The subscriber has removed his store to a situation near the south corner of King and Alfred-streets, where he proposes to keep a constant supply of Wheat, and Rye Flour, Corn Meal, Bran, Shorts, Chop'd Rye, Salt, Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, best Vinegar, Soap, Candles, &c. which he will sell on the usual terms.
George Drinker.
8th month, 2d. eo3w

PROPOSALS
FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
By Henry S. Keatinge, of Baltimore,
THE HOLY BIBLE EXPLAINED:
Or, the old and New Testament digested and illustrated
BY WAY OF QUESTION AND ANSWER
In which the principal controverted points are considered, and the connection of sacred and profane history preserved. Compiled chiefly from the writings of the most eminent historians, divines and commentators: *Designed for promoting Christian knowledge.*

CONDITIONS.

This work is printed from the third and last London edition, and contains 458 pages, octavo on good paper and type.

It will be delivered to subscribers in boards, for two dollars—full bound, two dollars twenty-five cents. To non-subscribers, in boards, two dollars twenty-five cents—full bound two dollars seventy-five cents, payable on delivery.

The publisher is at present in this town, and will wait upon the citizens of Alexandria, for their patronage.

☞ This work has been specially recommended and promoted by the clergymen of every denomination of Christians to wit: Rev. J. G. J. Bend, John Glendy, John Inglis, G. Dashiel, James Whitehead Samuel Knox, A. M. of Baltimore. Reverend B. Judd, of Annapolis. Rev. J. Lauria, and M'Cormick of Washington. Rev. J. J. Sayers, S. B. Balch, and H. Foxall, of George-town.

*** The Publisher returns his thanks to the citizens of Alexandria for their patronage, and informs them that subscribers names will be received for three weeks, at the Bookstore of MR. *JAMES KENNEDY, sen. King street, who has for sale, just published* [price fifty cents]

The MUSICAL PRECEPTOR;
OR,
A Key to Harmony:
BY HENRY S. KEATINGE.
"To purest harmony attune the soul,
"Wean it from earth and wing its flight to heaven."
ALSO,
A new SONG, set to music—composed
BY H. LEAMAN:
The POOR VILLAGE MAID.
September 5. 2aw3w

Unheard of Accommodation.
JOHN BELL,
DRAWING AND PAINTING MASTER,
IS now raising a club, to supply individuals with their Portraits on easy terms: it will consist of twenty-four persons, each to deposit two dollars, weekly, and at the expiration of twelve weeks, each person shall receive a well finished and approved Likeness, large as life.

Two individuals will sit for their pictures every week, as their names are inserted in the list.

Specimens to be seen at his house, near captain Slacum's, lower one of Fairfax street.
August 8 eo

District of Columbia,
COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
July Term, 1803.

John M'Kim, jun. and Thos. M'Eldry, executors of Jas. Patterson, deceased, *complainants*, } *In Chancery.*
AGAINST
William Ball and Jas. Bowie, *defendants*, }

The defendant William Ball not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant William Ball is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant William Ball, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant James Bowie, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands, belonging to the said absent defendant William Ball, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,
G. Deneale, c. c.
August 18. law2m

Just Received,
A quantity of writing and wrapping Paper,
1 Lady's elegant Mahogany Secretary,
1 portable Writing Desk,
A quantity of women's Morocco Shoes,
30 boxes fresh Hyson and Young Hyson Tea,
20 bbls. Tanners' Oil,
For Sale by
John G. Ladd.
August 30. d

FOR SALE,
My SEAT in King George county. It lies on the head of one of the branches of Machodock creek, between four and five miles below King George court house, and on the main road leading from Fredericksburg to Mattox Bridge. The situation is healthy, affords fine water, embraces the great advantages of proximity to the court house of the county, church, mills, tobacco inspections, navigations, fish, fowl, oysters, &c. enjoys respectable neighbors and genteel society; and from its central position between Potomac and Rappahannock, thereby commanding the benefit of both these rivers, is particularly well suited to the business of any gentleman of profession. Wherefore it will be sold either with as much land as will afford a competent support of wood and water, with the improvements alone, or with between four and five hundred acres, as shall be most convenient to the purchaser; and possession can be had on the first day of January next. This land lies level, generally; possesses an abundance of materials for fencing, some timber for building and occasional repairs, a plentiful stock of fire wood, and is of the usual soil in this neighborhood that does not lie immediately on the margin of the broad water courses.

The improvements consist of a dwelling house of convenient size, perfectly new, built of the best materials, handsomely finished with a fine cellar to it, and a variety of other accommodations for a genteel family—a store house with a counting room to it, and a fine cellar to the whole of that building also—a barn, comprising stable and granary—a good house with other accommodations for an overseer, and customary houses of other descriptions—to which are annexed a well laid off productive garden handsomely paled in, a good yard, some valuable wheat and grass lots, and orchards of a variety of selected fruits of the most approved kinds; and all well enclosed.

Also, another Tract of Land, in Culpepper county, containing about two hundred acres, mostly in wood, and unimproved.

In the event of the sales of the foregoing Lands, I will dispose of some valuable Negroes, my Plantation utensils, some Household and Kitchen Furniture, Cattle, Hogs, Horses, &c. Among the latter are a pair of good Saddle Horses that match well for a Carriage, some excellent Work Horses, and a thorough bred Stud Horse only seven years old in April last. He is an excellent Foal-getter, and from his size, blood, and figure, is justly entitled to be ranked among the first class of Horses in this country. The whole of this property, excepting my negroes, which I shall dispose of in my neighborhood for their own accommodation, will be sold under a small reserve that will be required in money, or at short dates, at private bargain, either on easy payments in the purchasers own paper, if satisfactorily secured, for approved bonds well endorsed, property in Alexandria or its vicinity, or suitable merchandize.

The premises can be reviewed and terms made known by application to G. CRAPIN, esqr. cashier of the Bank of Alexandria, or to the subscriber residing in King George county.
R. W. Ashton.
Virginia, King George county, June, 24th (25) 1803. 2aw3m.

District of Columbia,
COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
July Term, 1803.

Pharon Rudd and John Brush *complainants*, } *In Chancery.*
AGAINST
Ephraim Paine and Mordecai Miller, *defendants*, }

The defendant Ephraim Paine not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Ephraim Paine is not an inhabitant of this district: on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Ephraim Paine do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant Mordecai Miller, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Ephraim Paine, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,
G. Deneale, c. c.
August 18. law2m

TO RENT,
A convenient two story *Dwelling House* and *Store*, situate on the corner of King and Pitt streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay
ALSO,
THE HOUSE on Fairfax street occupied by Mrs. WILSON.
Apply to
Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

Joseph Mandeville
CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS
ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

WINES.
- MADEIRA
- Port
- Sherry
- Lisbon
- Malaga
- Teneriffe &
- Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS of good quality
- Gunpowder
- Imperial
- Hyson
- Young Hyson
- Hyson-Skin and
- Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble scaled. chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,
At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has received in addition to his former stock.*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
- Gunpowder,
- Imperial,
- Hyson,
- Young Hyson,
- Hyson-Skin, and
- Souchong

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality,

WINES.
- Madeira,
- Buscilos,
- Sherry,
- Lisbon,
- Teneriffe,
- Malaga, and
- Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotan indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.